

Amendments to the specifications

ANTIMICROBIAL MOLECULE

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to antimicrobial compounds. The antimicrobial compounds can be used as medical, nutraceutical, and agricultural chemicals, for controlling growth of microorganisms.

BACKGROUND ART

Organisms that cause infectious disease (bacteria, fungi, viruses, and other parasites) can contribute to and complicate many diseases. The worldwide use of antimicrobial agents to treat infectious diseases in humans, animals, plants as well as to control or treat other undesirable microorganisms has grown dramatically over the last forty to fifty years.

However, even considering the quantity of antimicrobial products available today, there is still a large place for new compound having antimicrobial activities. Furthermore, microbial resistance or tolerance to antimicrobial compounds, through the misuse or overuse of antimicrobials, has been a considerable problem in treating diseases. Moreover, existing antimicrobials can demonstrate unwanted toxicity in the treated patient, animal or plant. Therefore, the constant development of novel antimicrobials and uses thereof, such as combining new and existing antimicrobials, are necessary to treat and control infectious organisms as well as to eliminate or retard the onset of deleterious side effects such as microbial resistance or toxicity.

To date, many antimicrobial substances have been isolated and characterized from bacteria and fungi and described as biological control agents. The diversity of these microbial products can be an invaluable source for the discovery of new agrochemicals and pharmaceuticals.